THE BEAVER ARGUS
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BEAVER ARGUS.

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RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: [Train leaving Chicago at 5,50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.]
Pittsburg	250AM	1700AM	145PM	245PM
Rochester	400 "	880 "	305 "	425 "
N. Brighton	..... "	843 "	315 "	435 "
Enon	442 "	935 "	408 "	522 "
Columbiana	517 "	1017 "	447 "	600 "
Salem	540 "	1048 "	515 "	630 "
Alliance	630 "	1150 "	615 "	730 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	703 "	820 "
Massillon	730 "	102 "	730 "	850 "
Orrville	802 "	145 "	810 "	926 "
Wooster	830 "	222 "	845 "	957 "
Loudonville	922 "	328 "	945 "	1055 "
Mansfield	1010 "	425 "	1035 "	1145 "
Crestline Ar	1045 "	500 "	1110 "	1215AM
Crestline De	1115 "	540AM	700AM	1255 "
Bucyrus	1145 "	710 "	733 "	125 "
U. Sandusky	1224PM	750 "	823 "	207 "
Forest	1255 "	825 "	857 "	240 "
Lima	213 "	943 "	1020 "	402 "
Delphos	253 "	1025 "	1102 "	436 "
Van Wert	324 "	1100 "	1139 "	505 "
Fort Wayne	500 "	1235PM	145PM	645 "
Columbia	545 "	122 "	236 "	728 "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	639 "	215 "	333 "	820 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	741 "	322 "	440 "	920 "
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	922 "	458 "	630 "	1052 "
Robart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
IIIC.RR.Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
R Isl.RR J'n	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Chicago	1120 "	700 "	840 "	1250PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R.Isl.RRJune	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ill C.RR Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Robart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaso	650 "	805 "	741 "	1243 "
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	844 "	940 "	940 "	225 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	1002 "	1038 "	1035 "	327 "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Columbia	1101 "	1125 "	1123 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	1235PM	1230PM	1225AM	555 "
Van Wert	211 "	143 "	146 "	721 "
Delphos	253 "	214 "	214 "	756 "
Lima	335 "	247 "	245 "	830 "
Forest	415 "	357 "	407 "	950 "
Sandusky	525 "	425 "	440 "	1023 "
Bucyrus	609 "	503 "	526 "	1112 "
Crestline Ar	640 "	530 "	600 "	1145 "
Crestline De	730AM	600 "	640 "	1245PM
Mansfield	810 "	633 "	715 "	118 "
Londonville	922 "	718 "	800 "	204 "
Wooster	1025 "	811 "	850 "	255 "
Orrville	1100 "	838 "	920 "	323 "
Massillon	1145 "	914 "	956 "	359 "
Canton	1205PM	932 "	1015 "	415 "
Alliance	120 "	1029 "	1130 "	525 "
Salem	200 "	1055 "	1205PM	600 "
Columbiana	230 "	1117 "	1231 "	620 "
Enon	320 "	1152 "	112 "	655 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1225AM	1482 "	735 "
Rochester	430 "	1240 "	200 "	750 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	750 "	310 "	900 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9 00 a. m; 11.50 a m: 2.05 p. m; 4.20 p. m; 5:40 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa. 3.50 p m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec. 11 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	800AM	225PM	.....	340PM
Euclid street	811 "	236 "	.....	353 "
Hudson	915 "	333 "	.....	500 "
Akron	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Orrville	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Rivenna	950 "	405 "	.....	536 "
Alliance	1049 "	450 "	.....	635 "
Bayard	1125 "	520 "	.....	..... "
Wellsville	1255PM	655 "	.....	..... "

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	840AM	515PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1012 "	653 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1100 "	728 "	6 0AM	.....
Ravanna	1150 "	817 "	723 "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Hudson	1227PM	851 "	800 "	.....
Euclid street	132 "	940 "	916 "	.....
Cleveland	145 "	1000 "	930 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1040AM	600AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	615 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	711 "	510 "	.....
Cadenville	1158PM	733 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	115 "	840 "	715 "	710AM
Smith's Ferry	137 "	905 "	.....	755 "
Beaver	207 "	940 "	.....	835 "
Rochester	215 "	1000 "	815AM	850 "
Pittsburgh	330 "	1115 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	230PM	505PM	600AM	350PM
Rochester	340 "	620 "	715 "	510 "
Beaver	..... "	..... "	728 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	426 "	..... "	755 "	605 "
Wellsville	520 "	720 "	830 "	645 "
Steubenville	626 "	819 "	940 "	.....
Lagrange	643 "	838 "	1000 "	.....
Bridgeport	737 "	930 "	1105 "	.....
Bellaire	750 "	940 "	1120 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 7.10 a m	Bayard, 9.50 p m.
Bayard, 11.4 a m,	N. Philadel. 2.20 P.M

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. M. Harton,
DENTIST;

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.
Office on Third street, 2d door east of R. B. Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

POETICAL.

[From the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch.]

UNDER THE LASH

Under the lash of power or passion,
Under the lash of habit or fashion,
Under the lash of greed and pelf,
Millions are lost to home and self;
Millions are driven the long year round;
Millions are sinking low in the ground.

Under the lash in the master's hand,
Under the lash at his command,
All the long day my needle plying,
All the long night in misery sighing;
While for sore toils a pittance he gives,
While 'mid his power in grandeur he lives.

Under the lash of fear or hate,
Under the lash in my estate;
Under the lash of passion I'm driven,
Oh! may I not be of Heaven forgiven?
Oh! may I not hope foul passion to stay!
Oh! may I not tread the pure pathway?

Under the lash flows on my tears;
Under the lash of habit for years,
Under the lash of th' tempting cup
Home, hope and joys, all swallowed up,
Slave to stern habit—no resolution—
Under its lash there's no restitution.

Under the lash, proud Fashion's slave,
Under the lash her mandates I crave;
Under the lash, honor, credit, and bread,
All I forsake that it ne'er be said,
"All that she wears was old last year!"
All this I do, 'mid trembling and fear.

Under the lash of greed and gain,
Under the lash, no tear for the slain,
Under the lash I'll hoard my wealth;
No matter how great the sin and stealth,
No matter if mine be ill-gotten cash,
I'm uller its power—I'm under the lash.

Miscellaneous.

EDITORS OF THE ARGUS:—In accordance with your wishes I have jotted down a few items that I thought might interest some of the readers of the *Argus* in regard to matters down in Dixie.

At Louisville a gentleman came on board the boat for New Orleans. He had shipped some mules at Wellsburg, and the man who had the care of them called him *General Campbell*. He was a son of the [illegible] bell, the founder of the Campbellite Church. I understood that he was on his return from Washington, with his pardon in his pocket. He spoke very courteously of President Johnson, but was very bitter and sarcastic toward the Cabinet and Congress; spoke of the government as the "yankee government," and Congress as the "yankee Congress;" said he "had lost 100 niggers by the emancipation proclamation, but was able to stand *that* if Congress would only stop talking about the nigger," he had "got tired hearing about the nigger," yet he talked about him and of him more than all others on the boat. He honestly tho't that "Mr. Jefferson Davis was one of the purest patriots that the sun ever shone upon and James Buchanan stood next to Mr. Davis." Gen. M'Clellan was the only real gentleman, and the greatest General there was in the Union army; that it would be doing God service and confer a blessing upon the country to hang Messrs. Sumner, Wade and Wilson; than Gov. Brownlow was driving the citizens of Tennessee to desperation.

He said it made him mad to think what the Confederacy now was, and what it might have been, if they had not been overpowered (not whipped); they were always successful where they had less than five to one; "one Confederate was equal to *five* Yanks." Mr. Campbell was a fair representative class of Southerners that I met, with this exception, that he was not profane, but smooth and courteous in conversation; all others, with but few exceptions, were recklessly and offensively profane, bitter and very insulting toward the Yankees. I heard it put in this manner: "White man first, Indian next, Nigger next, and then come Yanks," and I heard that manner of stating it endorsed by a number in the cars. Well dressed females declared their intention of transmitting their contempt and detestation of the Yankees and the "Yankee Government" to their children, and their children's children. This feeling pervades the masses of those who were not in the army; the soldiers were more respectful and much less bitter. They were very indignant because Congress refused to admit their members. They say, "You have been fighting us this four years to keep us in the Union, and now when we want in you wont let us." I replied that it did seem hard, as they always had their own way heretofore, to curtail that privilege now.

At a hotel in Corinth, Miss., I met a Colonel Brown, of Illinois, but formerly a Kentucky slaveholder. He and I were quietly conversing on the devastated state of the country. In the barroom was some fifteen or twenty well-dressed young men, drinking and venting their spleen on the Yankees in no stinted terms. The Colonel bore it patiently for some time, until they began to berate the Southern Yankees," when he turned upon them in their own style, cursing them to all intents and purposes—cursed them as traitors and rebels that deserved hanging, every ——dog of them. He told them that he had been ruined by the rebellion, but he had the satisfaction of making many of them bite the dust, and he hoped to see the rest hanged. Some one asked him if he had "fought for the nigger," he replied that he had forty-two niggers when they fired on Sumter, and he armed every one of them with good rifles and bid them shoot every —— rebel they could find. He told them that he and his forty-two niggers had whipped one hundred and fifty rebels, killing and wounding some, and captured the balance and sent them in as prisoners.

He was a rough looking customer, and during the melee he kept his face to the company and his hand in his breast pocket, ready for any emergency. At times, when he became rather menacing, they would say to him, "Now, Captain, don't get excited about it; let us have some applejack, and drink good friends.

From what I saw, I felt satisfied that it would not be a very pleasant or safe place for a northern man to locate in, yet I met some honorable exceptions amongst them, receiving acts of kindness from them that I will remember and feel grateful for while life remains.

Towards the freedmen, the general expression was unwillingness to permitting them to remain amongst them, as "they would not work without compulsion." Meetings had been held in many parts of Mississippi, adopting sixty dollars and boarding as a standard of wages for the year, and those who refused to article for the whole year on those terms were told to "clar out," for they "could not stay there." The consequence was, large numbers were wandering about without shelter and but poorly clad, without any definite place or object in view, except to find work, and there was a great amount of destitution and suffering amongst them. At the stations on the railroad there were squads of men, women and children, varying from ten to several hundred at each station, some waiting for the cars and some getting off.

I talked with a number of them.—Many of them are very ignorant, seemed disappointed that the Government would not divide the abandoned lands of rebels amongst them, as they had [illegible] to work at fair prices, but five dollars per month was not enough. They were willing to work at from ten to fifteen dollars per month for the year round, but was afraid of the clause in the article forfeiting back pay in case they did not stay the year out. They feared the planter would not treat them well after the busy season was over, and thereby compel them to leave and forfeit all back pay. Some of the planters had hired all the hands they wanted without the forfeiture clause, at ten and fifteen dollars per month, and one man from Tennessee, who had thirty hands, told me that any planter who would treat his hands well could have all the help they required at low wages.

Any of the freedmen that I talked with were willing to work through the winter for five dollars per month, but not the year round.

I talked with a number of planters in regard to the freedmen, and I was led to believe that in Mississippi they would put every obstacle in the way of giving free labor a fair trial. "You have set them free, now you may take care of them," is a common saying among them.

By an order of Gen. Dudley, requiring each freedman to have a pass before he could leave the State or travel on the river, curtailed their liberty, and made freedom only nominal in that respect.

My impressions are that matters will settle down and look better by the time the working season commences; before that time there will be a vast deal of suffering amongst the freedmen.

There is a vast field for the philanthropic to work in, and calls loudly for their sympathy and action.

J. W.

SIOU ORATORY.—A young orator addressing the 'bone and sinew' said:

"My friends—I am proud to see around me to-night the hardy yeomanry of the land, for I love the agricultural interests of the country; and well may I love them, fellow-citizens, for I was born a farmer—the happiest days of my youth were spent in the avocations of the son of the soil. If I may be allowed to use a figurative expression, my friends, I may say I was raised between two rows of corn."

"A pumpkin, by thunder!" exclaimed an inebriated chap just in front of the stage.

THE bodies of Union soldiers who fell at Falls Church in the first year of the war are being taken up and brought to Arlington for burial. This extensive cemetery, upon Gen. Lee's former place, is being rapidly filled by the bodies of the Union dead.

IT is reported that General Forrest, under the guise of retiring from business in Memphis to his plantation, has gone to Mexico, in consequence of having been notified to appear before a military commission in Washington.

Speech of General Butler at Washington.

In his address to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention at Washington, Gen Butler paid his respects to Gen. Lee and Jeff. Davis in his usual pungent and effective style.—In discussing the case of General Lee, he referred to his education at the expense of the country—his former position as a pet of the government, the confidant of Gen Scott and depository of his secrets—his desertion of his country's cause and acceptance of a higher command in the ranks of the enemy—and his failure to relieve his former fellow-officers and soldiers, starving in prison under his very eye—and then continued:

"What is the plea to be interposed in favor of this man? The rights of secession?—that he went with his State? But suppose that that plea is a false one; what shall we say then? Robert E. Lee resigned his commission on the 19th of April, 1861, at the same time that our neighbors were murdered in Baltimore. On the 17th day of the same April, Virginia had passed an ordinance of secession, which was not to take effect until voted on by the people on the third Tuesday of May, five weeks afterward. On the 19th of April, I say, Gen. Lee resigned his commission, or rather it was accepted on that day, after it had been through the various offices of the department in Washington, and on the 22d of April he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the rebel forces in Virginia. His State had not then seceded, but on the contrary, he, at the point of the bayonet, carried her out of the Union and forced the vote on the third Tuesday of May following. And yet there has not been strength enough in this government, so far—a government that could put a million men in the field at once, and that did in the last campaign put into the field one million six hundred thousand men—to bring that man to trial and ascertain whether or not treason is a crime and ought to be punished. (Applause.)

"I put it to you, fellow-soldiers, as military men, whether deserting the flag of our nation and taking service against the enemy, is not a military crime, for which a man is amenable to a military tribunal? I think there can be no doubt upon that question—I would like to see him tried for that military offense. I do not think that any subsequent parole, got out of too much credulity that the time had not come to surrender the Northern Army of Virginia, would be a good plea. I desire to see that man tried so that it may be understood hereafter that it is death upon the gallows for any man to desert his flag and take service with the enemies of his country." (Great applause.)

Of Jefferson Davis the General said:

"Turn we to another man, for whom there are other considerations of excuse, to Jefferson Davis, educated in the like school, (unfortunate, perhaps, for the school that it should have two such pupils), who went into the military service of his country, where he behaved honorably and well. I do not know but that I might have to apply to him the saying of a rough Whig to Arnold in the days of the Revolution. Arnold asked him what would be done to him if he was caught by the Americans. 'Why,' said the Whig, 'I think we should bury the leg that was wounded at Quebec with all the honors of war, and hang the rest of you on a gibbet.' So with Davis. We might have to bury, with the honors of war, one arm that was wounded in Mexico, and hang the rest of him. [Laughter and applause.] He had the plea, however, which the soldier had not—that his State seceded.

Waiting until Mississippi went out, Jefferson Davis quits the halls of Congress to take office of Provisional President in the Confederate States—an office created and made ready for him as soon as he should be ready to take it. He, all powerful in the Confederacy, with a will of iron, with prayers and proclamations to the Divine mercy on his lips, stands by and sees our comrades starved and murdered day by day. I think it is no great consequence whether it can be proved or not that he directly ordered it. Certain it is that it could not have been done if he did not wish it. He sees the horrors of Andersonville and does nothing to prevent them.—Whether or not he had any complicity in the last great act of infamous guilt, the murder of the President, no man may yet know. But whether he had or not, I desire to see him tried by a military commission, as the tribunal which arose out of the power that he evoked for the purpose of severing the Union. I should like to see the crime of the civil magistrate who deserts his post and levies war against his country not only made odious, but punished on the gallows, so that no representative or senator shall hereafter in these halls plot treason and execute it outside."

General Butler also took occasion to put in a plea in behalf of the loyal whites of the South, remarking:

"What would you say to the North Carolinian, the Tennessean, the Kentuckian, the Missourian, the Alabamian, aye, the Louisianian, who stood by the old flag? They got no bounties for joining the army of the United States. On the contrary there was everything to deter them from doing so. They joined the army on the certainty that they stood on a par with him who addressed you—that we were to be hung at sight, if caught. (Laughter.) Many of them saw their comrades executed.

Let me state here what actually took place in the Department of North Carolina. A regiment of North Carolinians enlisted, and a portion of the regiment was captured at Plymouth. Twenty-two men of the regiment were tried and hanged by order of General Pickett, a former officer of the United States army simply because they were loyal to the flag and the country which gave them birth.—And what do you think was the answer of General Pickett to the general officer who demanded an explanation, and wrote to him that retaliation might be taken on officers of the Confederacy? The answer was: "If the officers on whom you retaliate are those who have deserted from the United States service and enlisted in the Confederate States, I think you would do right to hang them." We happened to have in our hands no such officers at that moment, but I thought the suggestion an exceedingly good one, coming from Mr. Pickett, who had himself deserted the service of the United States and gone into the service of the Confederacy. I think that letter of General Pickett is eminently suggestive of what is our duty.

As to those true men of the South, I think they are worthy of a separate resolution. Even if some of you do not agree with me in the idea of distributing some Southern land among Northern soldiers, surely no person can stand up and argue against the proposition to distribute a few acres of the lands of the South among those loyal friends who fought for them and fought for us, as a compensation for the losses they suffered in standing by the Union, so that hereafter every man in the country may know that if he stands by the flag it will protect him and will sooner or later reward him for his devotion."

For the benefit of a numerous class of ambitious men who aspire to become popular lecturers, I send you a few items of my experience. I went to Southern Illinois to get started as a lecturer. I told my hotel keeper that it was my first effort in the lecture line, that I did not care for money if I could only get started. I was unfortunate on that occasion either in my subject or my audience. My subject was "The urgent necessity for the immediate revival and thorough re-organization of the Know Nothing Party." My audience were all Irish. I got started.

Being advertised by the *nom de plume* of the "Fat Contributor," my audience is sometimes disappointed in the size of the lecturer. Such was the case in a town I visited in Minnesota last summer. My audience was small, owing to the public being suddenly and severely indisposed—they were indisposed to come to the lecture.—My audience, in fact, consisted of but one people. He was a gentleman. I began my discourse, "Gentlemen and Ladies," but changed quickly to "Respected Sir!" Before I could proceed any further my audience arose indignantly to his feet as one man.

I inquired the cause of the interruption.

"Sir," he cried, "the audience is disappointed in the size of the lecturer."

"Well, my dear sir," said I, "the lecturer is disappointed in the size of the audience, and if you will not say anything about size, I won't."

He allowed me to proceed, and at the conclusion was so well pleased that he urged me to stay another night, when he promised me a much larger audience. He could not come himself, but would send his wife, who weighed two hundred and sixty-five pounds.—I didn't stay.

I have had a good deal of money in my house at one time and another—generally in the pockets of some wealthy man in the audience. I always come home with money, however; I borrow some to come home with.

I have had some large houses. The largest house I had was at Louisville, Ky. That house must have been two hundred feet long, ninety feet wide, while in height, it came pretty high—took all the receipts to pay the rent. A Louisville editor said a good thing about me. He said: The "Fat Contributer lectured last night to a small house. His style resembles Artemus Ward's, but he has not the ease and grace of Artemus before an audience." As though a lecturer could be at his ease before an audience when the audience would not pay expense. As grace accompanies meat, and there was'nt profit enough in the house to buy meat, where's your grace?

He said, in conclusion, that I could improve with practice, if I had capital enough to continue the practice. And this in the face of the acknowledged fact that I had a capital lecture.

The fullest house that I have had was at Pithole City, in the Oil Regions. Every man who came in was full of beer. The lecture went off well, notwithstanding.

It didn't go off so well as my door keeper did—he went off with the receipts.

I gave two consecutive lectures at Oil City. At the conclusion of the second lecture, one of the first citizens (the second citizen had not yet arrived) arose and assured me that I had delighted them greatly. He said they hadn't enjoyed themselves so much since the Thayers were hung. He added that it was the request of the audience, *en masse*, altogether that I should stay another night. The landlord of the inn where I was stopping, arose somewhat hastily, and stated that I could not stay another night with him, unless my bill was secured. Such is sometimes the encouragement that genius receives at the hands of the mercenary.

A little town on the Alleghany turned out well. The principal occupation of the inhabitants was to haul oil. That being the only hall they had, I lectured in a grocery. The people turned out in the most unexpected manner; they turned out the lights—then they turned out the lecturer—because he wasn't fat enough. They gave me twenty minutes to leave town. I told them if they'd make it twenty dollars I'd go.

At the termination of the twenty minutes I felt something come against me very rapidly from behind. My first impression was that it was an old fashioned leather valise. Subsequent reflection has convinced me that it was a boot. I shook hands with them all with much feeling. I told them they must excuse me, for I felt that I had to go! Leaving somewhat hastily I caught the sound of cherub voices in that grocery, singing in tones of the most pathetic inquiry:

"Shall we never more behold thee,
Never hear thy winning voice again."

I yelled back that they wouldn't—not if I could help it. That winning voice did'nt win in that neighborhood.

A friend advised me to go twice to the same place. He said I might only pay expenses the first time, the next time it would be different. It was to be sure; I only paid expenses the first time, but yet the second time—I did'nt. I have tried my agents. They proved unsatisfactory with one exception.—He never asked for money. He never alluded to money but once. Said he to no one day:

"I thought not," said he, "I never saw you have a cent."

I humor him in these harmless light flights of wit. You may hear from me again.

Thinely. FAT CONTRIBUTOR.

An Arab Story.

In the town of Muggaradda there was a horse whose fame was spread far and near, and a Bedouin of an ancient tribe named Daber desired extremely to possess it. Having offered for it, in vain, his camp and his whole wealth, he hit at length upon the following device, by which he hoped to gain the object of his desire. He resolved to stain his face with the juice of an herb, to clothe himself in rags, to tie his leg and neck together, so as to appear like a lame beggar. Thus equipped, he went to wait for Naber, the owner of the horse, by the way he knew was to pass that way. When he saw Naber approaching on the beautiful steed, he cried out in a weak voice, "I am a poor stranger, for three days I have been unable to move from the spot to seek food. I am dying; help me, and Heaven will reward you."

The Bedouin kindly offered to take him upon his horse, and take him home; but the rogue replied, "I cannot; I have no strength left." Naber, touched with pity, dismounted, led his horse to the spot, with great difficulty got the seeming beggar on his back No sooner did Daber feel himself in the saddle, than he put spurs to his horse and galloped off, calling as he did so, "It is I, Daber; I have got the horse, and am off with it." Naber called out to him to stop and listen. Certain of not being pursued, he turned and halted a short distance from Naber, who was armed with a spear. "You have taken my horse," said the latter, "and since heaven has so willed it, I wish you much joy with it; but I conjure you not to tell any one how you obtained it." "And why not?" asked Daber. "Because," said the noble Arab, "another man might be really ill, and men might fear to help him. You would be cause of refusal to perform an act of charity for fear of being duped as I have been." Struck with shame at these words, Daber was silent for a moment, then springing from his horse, returned it to his owner, embracing him, inviting him to his tent, where they spent a few days, and became fast friends for life.

A MAN boasted recently of having eaten twenty-nine hard boiled eggs. "Why did you not eat one more, and make an even thirty?" asked Zounds. "Humph! you want a man to make a hog of himself just for one egg?"

FORT LARAMIE dates to the 22d say that the Sioux Indians have been frozen out, have made a treaty to keep the peace, and not steal mules and stock.

IT often happens when a husband fails to be home to his dinner, that it is one of his *fast* days.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 50 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Temperance and other Notices of a public nature free.

Religious Intelligence.

According to the figures of the Baptist, denomination in New York it shows a less membership than when the population of the State was some two millions less than at present. In this State this body, especially in the bounds of the Philadelphia Association, the churches are large and numerous—embracing sixty-two churches.

A ministers' prayer meeting, says the *Presbyterian*, is held in Philadelphia every Monday afternoon, in the rooms of the Board of Education.

It is stated that the doorkeepers of the French Episcopal Church (*De l'Esprit*) in New York, in accordance with French custom, are enlisted young ladies. The rector denounced, and some people more witty than reverential, have gone so far as to call the edifice the Pretty Waiter-girl Church."

The Friends of Philadelphia have contributed $125,000 in aid of the institute in that city for colored children. Twelve hundred children can be accommodated.

The Free Will Baptists of New England discountenance sermon reading, and, at their recent General Conference, recommended extempore preaching exclusively.

It is said "figures won't lie," so it seems according to the statistics of the prisons in Ireland, there were in 1865, of Roman Catholic prisoners, 1,179, and only 152 Protestant. The juvenile committals of the members of the Established Church were nine per cent. of the whole; those of the Presbyterians three per cent; and the Roman Catholics eighty-eight per cent.

We find in the *Banner* a brief account of the doings of the Southern Bible Society of the so called Confederate States, in which it is stated the organization as formed during the rebellion will be continued until the annual meeting of the Society, appointed to meet at Augusta, Georgia, in April, at which time the question of its permanent establishment under a new title, will be decided. Meanwhile the present Board will act in promoting the Bible cause in the South.

The Unitarians of Providence have contributed thirty-nine thousand dollars for the enlarged endowment of that the Baptist Missions are prospering, and that nearly one hundred baptisms are reported for the past year.

Farm, House, &c.

COWS LOSING THEIR CUD.—A friend writes us that he has seen two cases where it was said the cows had lost their cud. In both cases the animals were nearly doctored to death before the character of the disease was ascertained. The remedy then applied was to administer a "cud," composed as follows: Salt pork chopped fine mixed with dough, a little chimney soot, and an egg. A ball as large as a goose egg was given for a dose. The cattle recovered.

We do not believe "loss of cud" to be a disease of itself, but the result of disease or debility. The medicine administered in this case proved an alterative; and that, together with cessation of dosing, recovered the animals.—*Rural New Yorker.*

SOIL FOR THE GRAPE.—It is a curious fact that very rich and highly matured land has rarely produced a grape that would yield a high quality of wine. The grape that contains the most saccharine matter will make the best wine, and the different varieties differ widely in the proportion of sugar. In Italy and in Sicily the very finest and sweetest grapes grow on the rocky rubbish of volcanoes, and those that grow on those rocky soils, or along hillsides covered with rocks are often the best. These facts ought to teach us not to select the richest soils, and not to stuff them with organic manures for the grape.

A NEEDED REMEDY.—The following is said to be a certain cure for poll evil, fistula, warts and corns, with which the horse is at times afflicted:

Three gills alcohol, one ounce aqua fortis, one ounce spirits turpentine, one ounce corrosive sublimate, one ounce gum camphor, one ounce oil of spike, and one ounce castile soap; mix together in a strong bottle, with a glass stopper, and shake well before using. Wash the affected parts well with soap suds once a day, and apply the above preparation until it is cured.

TO DESTROY SORREL.—Lime has a tendency to destroy sorrel on some soils, but as a rule it has but little effect. Deep cultivation and growing clover, buckwheat, or corn sown broadcast, especially the two latter crops, will, in nine times out of ten destroy it. It is not true, as some assert, that sorrel prevails in stony land only. It is to be found pretty much in every locality. We have it in our lawn, only two or three years made.

SORE lips in sheep may be cured by an ointment made of tar, softened with butter, mixed with a little sulphur.

IT is said that turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter of large ones.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

A. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1866.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of nomieating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

Attest:
GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, A. W. BENEDICT, } Sec's.

Union County Convention.

The Union voters of Beaver county are requested to assemble at their usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, to be held in HARRISBURG, on the 7th day of March next, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor. The election for delegates in the Townships shall be held between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., and in the Boroughs between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M.

By order of County Committee.

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.

The several election districts are entitled to delegates as follows, to wit:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	4
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom bor.	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester bor.	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp.	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

GUBERNATORIAL.—A correspondent of the Pittsburg *Commercial*, signing himself "old man of Beaver," clearly thinks that the the nomination of Hon. W. W. Ketchum for Governor, only expressed the preference of the editors, and not of the people. What facilities "Shousetown" has to learn how the Union men of Beaver county feel on this question, we are at a loss to know.—Shousetown being in Allegheny county, and few, if any, of the citizens of Beaver county holding any communication with the place or its citizens, we take it the communication represented the wishes of the writer, and not of our people. Beaver county can best be represented and heard through its own citizens. We regard Mr. Morehead as an able Representative, and for that reason prefer that he should continue as such. He can be more useful in Congress than as Governor of this State, if what is claimed of him, viz: that he is the especial champion of protection and manufactures is correct. Congress regulates the tariff, and not the Governor of a State. We are in favor of protection of American industry, and say by all means keep Mr. Morehead in Congress In seeking to do this, we are conferring a great favor, we take it, upon our manufacturing neighbors of Allegheny. Mr. Ketchum is just as sound on this question as Mr. Morehead, but he lives in a Democratic District, and cannot be elected to Congress. He we can afford to make Governor, while we cannot the other. He has been fighting against the free trade and States right Democracy in their stronghold for years, and deserves some recognition of his services. In ability he is second to no man in the State, and his public record and private life is above reproach. He is a man of whom all who know him speak well. He is personally known to many of our people, while the other candidates are not. So far as we have heard, nine-tenths of the Union men of this county support him, and desire to have him nominated. We will also say that there is no one in this county, so far as we have heard, but that admires Mr. Morehead, and are anxious that he should remain in Congress, where his services are needed and appreciated. If he should be nominated for Governor he will have no warmer friends in any part of the State that among the Union citizens of Beaver county.

THE Virginia *State Journal*, published at Alexandria, in that State, comes out fairly and square for "universal suffrage and equality before the law."

WE have received a copy of the address of Hon. Daniel Agnew, on the Spirit and Poetry of Law, delivered before the Students and Faculty of Mount Union College, and published at their request. It was originally delivered before the Soldiers' Relief Society of this place, in the early part of the rebellion, as our citizens who heard and admired it remember. It has been revised and enlarged, however, and now published in a pamphlet of thirty-one pages. The great questions that now agitate the country are taken up and discussed with a clearness and ability that to our mind has not been equalled by any of the thousands of speakers and writers who have attempted it. The Judge, although avoiding a discussion of the negro suffrage question, takes occasion to present it in a way that must arrest the attention of all thinking men. "It would incorporate," he says, "into the body politica distinct element which cannot be absolved or assimilated except by amalgamation, an act repulsive to instinct and against the order of Providence. But the race is in our midst. On the one hand it presents strong claims for protection, justice and gratitude; on the other it involves the destiny of a nation, by placing face to face upon a platform of equal political rights, to elect and be elected, two distinct races in pursuit of the same object, political power and influence, which cannot melt into a homogeneous mass, but by a law of nature must remain in antagonism to each other."

Citizenship is shown to be a restricted right and suffrage not demandable as a natural right. The relation of States to the Union is also discussed with great ability, and the argument and conclusion arrived at, viz: that States that were in rebellion are still in the Union, is unanswerable and irresistable. It is shown that the continued existence of the States is vital to the Constitution, that the fabric is reared upon the basis of States, and cannot exist without them. States' rights cannot be forfeited, there being no superior to whom this forfeiture could be made. The right of existence was never granted by the States, and therefore they have no superior in this respect. The object of the Government in making war upon those who rebelled was to overcome opposition to authority, to preserve the Government, and restore its rights, If the agents to whom are committed the power of legislation for the States are dispersed, the exercise of legislation is merely suspended, but this does not abrogate existing laws under which the people live, or destroy their power to appoint new agents. It is the body of the people of the State upon whom the powers of the Federal Constitution operate. The seceding States, although endeavoring to throw off federal authority, still retained their corporate existence. Nothing but a successful resistance could make a State foreign or independent. Under the clause of the Constitution requiring the President to see that the laws are faithfully executed, the right to exercise control over the States until the Federal authority is fully restored, is clearly shown.

ODELL is in great tribulation. Again he is encompassed in a sea of woes, and is terribly buffeted by its billows. He can no longer shriek, but his plaintive cries move our very souls to pity. In his present grief Odell forgets Quay, who heretofore vexed him so sorely, and but barely remembers his warfare on Rutan. The number of his foes have increased. For six long months he has faithfully waged war upon the two, and although terribly set upon was enabled to maintain a running fight. Now he is completely overcome, crushed, annihilated! The Shoddyites were too much for him.—The county has arisin against him, and through its representatives, the County Commissions, has stricken him a blow in a vital part. The blow, so unexpected, and stunning, unnerved, blinded, maddened him. Alas! it was too much, and Odell raves piteously. In this matter, as formerly, Odell misunderstands, or was misunderstood, and ours be the task to correct the error and relieve our friend. Odell set himself up as a reformer and dealt heavy blows at the Shoddyites because of their prodigality. As it happens we have a reform Board of Commissioners, and they gave a listening ear to his counsels. Odell thought the public debts should be reduced, and so did the Commissioners. Odell thought the public funds should not be wasted, and so did they. Odell favored economy, and so did they. In all this Odell and the Commissioners harmonized exactly. Acting upon his suggestions they gave the public printing to one newspaper, and thereby commenced the work of reform by lopping off several hundred dollars of expenses. But, to their astonishment, when expecting Odell's commendation, they read his denunciation. They were terribly pained. Wounded at the hands of their friends, they inquired the cause. In their anxiety to please Odell they outrun his wishes

He was for reform only where shoddyites alone were concerned. To retrench, reform or close the public treasury against a Democrat, was not thought of, and not inferable. That Odell should ever advocate any measure that would deprive a living Democrat of his ancient privilege of depleting the treasury, was preposterous That any set of men should ever attempt a reform that would effect a Democratic publisher, was enough to drive said publisher crazy. Alas for human frailty! The deed was done, the reform was instituted, the counsels of Odell had prevailed, and he was the victim. On learning of it he at first laughed. It was only a joke. Then he expostulated, and assured his friends, the Commissioners, aforesaid, that it was their privilege and duty to publish in a dozen papers—That the reform he meant was to give the money to needy editors. He then entreated, and finally, learning there was no hope, rushed away in despair. Astonishment in the first instance gave way to anger, anger to entreaty, entreaty to despair, and despair, finally, it is said, to *spiritualism*. How far Odell's spiritual view coincided with his other views, we wot not. It is very clear in this matter, as in the difficulty with Quay, Odell was misunderstood and that to understand him correctly is very difficult. Although struggling amid the breakers, Odell proclaims that he still lives, and will continue to do so as long as he can. This is both proper and gratifying. If he will hereafter express himself more clearly, that he may be better understood, his future life may be less checkered.

THE editor of the *Local* charges that we slandered him in saying he favored giving Southern States more Representatives than Northern State. We would not do him an injury intentionally, but the language used in the article referred to, was that the proposed Amendment would deprive the Southern States of their just proportion of Reprsentatives, as they are now entitled to twice as many Representatives in proportion as Northern States. We leave it to candid men to say what other meaning could be taken from his article.

THE bill giving five hundred thousand dollars to the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers passed the House almost unanimously, only eighteen [illegible] and the business is so reasonable, the demand so just, and the necessity so great, that there was scarcely any opposition. The shape in which the relief was asked removed all the former objections and the State will thus relieve the sufferers without any but moneyed corporations feeling it.

THE Government, it is said, is about to temporarily revoke the proclamation issued some months ago, wherein emigrants were allowed to proceed to Mexico and carry arms for their individual protection, provided they did not go in companies or in such force as would make it appear that our neutrality was being violated. In so far as the Gulf Department is concerned, the revocation has already taken place, and it will be made to apply to Northern and Pacific ports as well, should it be found necessary.

A SPECIMEN OF RICHMOND LOYALTY.—We find in the Richmond *Examiner*, edited by Mr. Pollard, which is said, to be the favorite paper of the old residents of Richmond, a column of burlesque description of a Union ball given by the Union officers at the Spottswood Hotel on Friday evening last, of which Major General Alfred Terry was Chairman of the Committee of Reception. The account is full of bitter and offensive inuendoes, and was so popular with the people that it was republished on Monday by special request.

MRS. GARDINER GREENE, who died in Boston last week at the age of ninety-five years, was the only person living there who sailed from the Province of Massachusetts under the British flag just before the revolution. With her brother, the late Lord Lyndhurst, and a sister, she embarked for England in the last vessel that left our shores under the English ensign. The three children then went to England to visit their father, the famous painter J. S. Copley, who was at that time receiving much patronage from the patrons of art in London. She lived ninety years after meeting her father in England upon his return from Italy.

GEN. JOE HOOKER.—A soldier however brave he may be, can't fight everything successfully. So with "Fighting Joe." Paralysis has made sad work with his fine physical frame and handsome face. One whole side of his body has lost its vitality, and hangs flabid and loose, a wilted weed. Palsy has made good claim on one half of his person. How long before it asserts its power over the whole, time alone must determine.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

MODEL FREEDMEN.—The Freedmen's Bureau reports that the freedmen of North Carolina are models of good behavior and industry. Col. Whittlesey, the Commissioner, says that history may be challenged for another instance of deportment so unexceptionable under similar circumstances.

Executions at Parkersburg

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 9.—Grogan and Boyce, for the murder of Adam Deems, were executed at Parkersburg to-day. The ropes broke in the first attempt. Both men again mounted the scaffold. Stronger ropes were obtained, when they were hanged separately.

The bill providing for the permanent location of the capital of West Virginia at Buckhannon was passed by the House to-day.

Texas Convention---The Members Refuse to Take the Oath.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 10.—The Convention to-day, by a vote of forty-one to thirty-nine, refused to take the amnesty oath prescribed by President Johnson.

The Guerrilla Berry.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.—The Military Commission in the case of one-armed Berry, the Guerrilla, found him guilty of eleven separate murders—He is sentenced to be hanged. Gen. Palmer approved the finding of the Commission, and fixed March 3d for Berry's execution.

A SEVERE RETORT.—A few days ago Garrett Davis, the windy Senator from Kentucky in one of his garrulous speeches made the boastful declaration that in his State amalgamation was a crime—an offence punishable by severe penalties. Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, responded by saying that he was grieved to learn that in the noble State of Kentucky the propensities of white men for marrying black women could only be prevented by such severe penalties. The retort brought down the galleries.

ONE OF THE REASONS.—An exchange says: One of the reasons why the suffrage bill for the District of Columbia was passed was the fact that unwashed and unpardoned rebels are elected to office there. In Georgetown the the councils elected a City Surveyor a man who served in the *rebel army during the war*, and who has not yet been pardoned. The rebel received the almost unanimous vote. Two Unionists who were running against him received only two votes each! And this in the District of Columbia—at the Capital of the nation!

WITH an immensity of impudence, probably never before equalled, the wife of the notorious bandit and chief, Col. Mosby, has applied to the Treasury for indemnification for a certain amount of tobacco, the property of her husband, destroyed or appropriated by our army on its entry into Richmond The claim has not yet been paid, owing to the existence of some little doubt as to its validity.

THE restoration of the postal service in the South is a slow business.—While the decline in correspondence in [illegible] and the business revenue, bids for carrying the mail in that section are so extravagantly high and made by such irresponsible men, that it is deemed impracticable in many cases to accept proposals.

SIR HENRY STORKS, the newly appointed Governor of Jamaica, arrived at Kingston, and took the oath of office on the 8th ult. The tyrannical administration of Gov. Eyre is at an end, and so, too, are the insurrections and massacres, if we are to judge from the joy and satisfaction on the part of the Blacks, and the disposition to do them justice on the part of the administration.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON declared, in a recent speech, that he would in no case be a candidate for re-election, and that instead of forming combinations to further his personal ambition, he intended to devote himself during his administration to the work of restoring the country. If he accomplished that he would be content to retire at the end of his term.

THE firm of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, the heaviest banking house in America, now consists of Jay Cooke, Wm. G. Moorehead, Henry D. Cooke, H. C. Fahnestock, Pitt Cocke, John W. Sexton, George C. Thomas. The last four entered the firm January 1st, 1866.

THE Canadian Government is in England trying to borrow $2,500,000 at eight per cent. interest. This is not to defray any extraordinary expense or to pay for any great internal improvement, but to cover the difference between their regular income and their regular expenses.

Gold ranged during the last week, in New York, from 139 to 140, closing on Saturday at 138¾. Government securities of all classes are strong, and in good demand. Railroad shares are firm. Money quoted at 6 per cent, with exceptional loans at 5 per cent.

STATE ELECTIONS will be held in New Hampshire on the second Tuesday in March; in Connecticut on the second Monday in April; and in Rhode Island on the first Wednesday in April, of the present year.

HON. JOHN W. FORNEY, of the Philadeladelphia *Press*, at the close of his recent address before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League at Washington, handed over to the Treasurer of the League $2,250, which he had quietly collected for the cause.

GEN. FESSENDEN (son of the Senator,) has become a District Superintendent of the National Express Company, of which the rebel Gen. Joe. Johnston is President.

THE House passed without debate the Senate bill to give Mrs. Lincoln the franking privilege This compliment has been only extended to Mrs. John Quincy Adams in the history of the government.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on the 8th, a bill was introduced and referred to amend the Judicial system of the United States, providing for 10 Circuit Judges, and making various changes in the present arrangement of the U. S. Courts. Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of John Poot, claiming to be a Senator from North Carolina, which, after a testimonial in his behalf by Mr D., were laid upon the table. Petitions were presented for the repeal of the Homestead Law, and from citizens of Wisconsin that Congress will legislate for the protection of loyal men at the South. Resolutions were adopted that the Judiciary Committee inquire what legislation is necessary to protect United States citizens in Utah, and that the Senators elect from Colorado be admitted to the floor. A bill was introduced to repeal the act for the settlement of claims for property destroyed by the army or navy in the Rebel States. The pending resolution for the amendment of the Constitution was taken up, debated by Mr. Lane, (Ind.), and postponed till to-day.—The Freedmen's Bureau bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, with the House amendments, with a recommendation for agreement, except in the amendment restricting the bill to those States in which the habeas corpus was suspended Feb. 1 With this exception the House amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.—At 5½ o'clock the Senate adjourned.

In the House a petition was presented and referred for an increased duty on imported cigars. The bill to extend the provisions of the Homestead act was passed—Yeas 112, Nays 29. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Naval Appropriation bill. Amendments were agreed to that the appropriation of $25,000 bounties for destruction of enemies' vessels shall apply to Rebel vessels, and that no money appropriated by the bill shall be paid to any one who fails to take the oath of office. The bill was then reported to the House and laid aside till to-day. The Bankrupt bill was taken up and debated by Messrs. Junckes, Rogers, and Price. An amendment to strike out the requirement of the test oath from officers appointed under the law was rejected. A debate on personal matters between Messrs Grinnell and Roseau intervened. It was voted to postpone night sessions till next Tuesday. A bill was introduced to improve certain harbors on Lake Erie, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 9th, petitions were presented for a protective tariff, and for a reduction of the tax on agricultural implements. Mr. Guthrie presented the credentials of G. S. Houston, claiming to be a Senator from Alabama, which were laid on the table. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for a compendium of Medical Statistics collected during the war. A resolution to raise a committee to investigate [illegible] of fraud against cotton bated by him, and by Messrs. Sherman, Fessenden, and McDougal, and laid over. The pending joint resolution to amend the Constitution was taken up and debated at length by Mr. Johnson, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after an hour devoted to private bills, a memorial was presented from the State of Minnesota for improving the Upper Mississippi. Gens. Osterhaus, Crooke and Ward were severally presented to the House by the Speaker, and short speeches were made. A message was received from the President, stating, in reply to a resolution, that it is inexpedient to communicate information concerning the charges against Jeff. Davis and others. The Senate amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill was concurred in. The Naval Appropriation bill, as reported from Committee of the Whole, was considered, and various amendments were disagreed to and adopted. Most of the items for the Brooklyn Navy Yard were struck out. No appropriations for the Norfolk and Pensacola yards are retained, except a provision of $20,000 each for preservation of public property. The sections added in committee, extending bounties for destruction of enemy's vessels to the case of Rebel vessels destroyed, and prohibiting any payments under this act in violation of the test oath law, were agreed to by the House. The bill was then passed. The Bankrupt bill was taken up and discussed, but no action was had. A bill was introduced to give three months extra pay to certain officers, which was referred, and the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on the 10th.

In the House speeches on Reconstruction were delivered by Messrs. Ward, Delano, and Williams, with elucidations by Messrs. Shellabarger and Stevens. Mr. Rogers gave notice that he would introduce bills to except Government securities from Federal and State taxation and to equalize bounties. At five the House adjourned.

REPORTS from Independence, Mo., say that quite a number of bushwhackers appeared outside of the town and threatened to attack the jail and release one of their number confined there. It is said troops have been sent from Fort Leavenworth to preserve order.

THE House passed the bill giving actual settlers on the public lands in the South eight acres, mineral lands only being excepted. No distinction on account of race or color is allowed.

GOV. OGLESBY and the Hon. O M. Hatch, Secretary of State of Illinois, are about to visit several States to solicit funds in aid of the National Lincoln Monument Association.

BUSHWHACKING still continues in Missouri, if we are to credit dispatches on that subject from St. Louis.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM of Gilliland, Corbus & Co has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Corbus having sold his interest to A. D. Gilliland, Wm F. Read, and J. F. Miner, who will carry on the business under name of A. D. Gilliland & Co., and who will settle the business of old firm.

A. D. GILLILAND,
JOHN CORBUS,
WM. F. REED,
J. F. MINER.

New Brighton, Feb. 2, '66. [feb14'66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of REBECCA MULVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
Beaver boro.

feb14'66.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH HAMILTON, late of boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Ex'r.,
Beaver, Pa.

feb14'66.

WM. REICH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

CLOTHING made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice [feb7'66

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of..... $1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... $13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:
Mattison Darragh, Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone, Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh, John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman, Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.

A limited number of soares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

de25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended

Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65

Valuable Property For Sale.

I OFFER for sale the house in which I now reside, and three lots belonging to the same. The house is a good two story frame, containing six rooms, with a coal house and wash house attached. A good stable on the lots.—For terms, &c., apply to me at my residence Beaver, Pa. JOHN MAY.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE property owned and formerly occupied by Capt. Charles W. May, on Market St., consisting of one good two story frame house and a one story house, two lots, with an excellent well of water that never fails, is offered for sale. Persons desiring to purchase desirable property, had better call soon on Capt. JOHN MAY, who is authorized to sell the same!
Dec6,'65

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of CHARLES M. KELIN, late of Borough twp., Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN KELIN, Admr.,
dec18'65 New Brighton.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

FRESH BALTIMORE SEA-SHORE OYSTERS received day, and for sale at [oct18m] PETER ANGELL'S, Bridgewater.

LOOK HERE!

READ THE PRICES, AND THEN GO TO

GEALY'S NEW MILLINERY, TRIMMING AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Corner of Bridge and Market street, Bridgewater,

AND EXAMINE THE GOODS

BONNETS,

LATEST STYLES.

Silk bonnets	worth	$8,50	selling at	$5,00
do	do	10,00	"	6,00
do	do	12,00	"	8,00
Velvet bonnets	do	12,00	"	8,00
do	do	15,00	"	10,00
do	do	18,00	"	12,00
do	do	20,00	"	15,00
Mourning bon'ts	do	10,00	"	4,50
Full dress bon'ts	do	11,00	"	7,00

Balmorals,

Balmorals,	worth	$2,75	selling at	$1,75
do	do	3,75	"	2,50
do	do	4,00	"	3,00
do	do	4,50	"	3,75
do	do	5,00	"	4,00

HOOPED SKIRTS IN PROPORTION.

TRIMMINGS, ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.

Hosiery & Gloves,

Old Ladies Caps, Head Dresses, Nets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Embroideries, all kinds, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Hoods, Nubias, Scontags, Zephyr Ins, Shawls, Talmas, &c., Corsets, Fine Boots

Men's Under Shirts and Drawers, one dollar.

SHOES,

A large lot, and selling at LESS THAN COST

Wishing to close out my entire Winter stock, these goods have all been marked down VERY LOW.

MILLINERY.

Millinery work of all kinds, to order, on short notice.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Cleaning Clothes of all kinds always on hand. Machine stitching to order.

Remember the place—room formerly occupied by MRS. REES' (opposite the store of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the kind. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to its high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest literature, general reading of the day. We speak of its work as an evidence of the American taste, and the popularity it has acquired is unexampled. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the formation of a love, of pure literature.—HARPER'S *Guide to American Literature.*

The volumes bound constitute of itself a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals direct from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

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An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4,00 each, with a remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Forty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases for binding, 55 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—*Corner of Market Street and the Diamond* (immediately in the rear of Court House), BEAVER, PENN'A.

Dividend No. 16.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, New Brighton, Jan. 4, 1866.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

By order of the Board.

EDW'D. HOOPS, Cash'r.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

February 14th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ We learn that on Saturday last a fine vein of oil was struck in Big Beaver township, in this county. The oil is the heavy lubricating, and is worth fifty dollars a barrel. It flowed three barrels on Saturday.

☞ The last dodge resorted to by sharpers is that of traveling through towns collecting jewelry to clean and repair. When watches or rings are entrusted to their hands they disappear with their ill-gotten goods.

☞ IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The State Superintendent has decided that School Directors elected the coming spring cannot vote for County Superintendent in May, as the term of the old Directors does not expire until June, and hence they are the proper persons to vote.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.—It has been ascertained that upwards of forty counterfeits of the five-cent currency are in circulation. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered them to be called in, and another plate prepared.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—The Senior class of Washington and Jefferson College will celebrate Washington's birthday on the occasion of its anniversary, Thursday morning, February 22d, by literary exercises in Providence Hall, Canonsburg. Six addresses will be delivered, interspersed with music, a poem read, and the exercises concluded with reading toasts by the Junior class.

☞ Mrs. Rebecca Mulvanon, widow of John Mulvanon, late of Borough township, deceased, died at her residence, on Friday morning last, in this township. She had been sick for some time, but was recovering rapidly, it was thought, was sitting in her chair talking, and dropped dead without a struggle and unnoticed. Her age was about fifty-six.

☞ We learn that Mr Quay has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to authorize the construction of a railroad by the valley of Connoquenessing, Brush Creek and Pine Creek, to Pittsburg, to connect with the Cleveland & Mahoning, near Youngstown, and the New Lisbon Railroad near Petersburg, Ohio, at the State line. It will be of incalculable benefit to those sections of our county if passed.

STOLEN HORSES RECOVERED.—Dr. Zimerman's horses stolen from his stable, in Mount Jackson, on the night of the 19th of January, are back in town again after an absence of two weeks. The Dr. got them in Elyria Lorain Co., Ohio. The thief, John Davis is now in jail at that place. He must be an unmitigated scamp, for he had stolen no less than eight horses, the Dr. says; and in addition played a "confidence game" with a soldier by which he robbed the brave fellow of five hundred dollars of his hard earnings.—*New Castle Courant.*

Spotted Fever.—The New Philadelphia (O.) Advocate says: A case of spotted fever occurred last week near Oneida Mills, on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad. A farmer being engaged in threshing grain, was seized on the succeeding morning with a violent chill and headache and pain through all his limbs. This continued through the day and night, and death ensued the following morning. The physicians held a post portem examination, and pronounced it a case of spotted fever.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the Legislature making it a misdemeanor for any person to write or cause to be published, or assist in the same, of any fraudulent or bogus announcement of marriage. The persons guilty of violating this act shall be sentenced to an imprisonment not exceeding five years, and to pay a fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars, or either, in the discretion of the court, and shall likewise be liable to an action at law at the suit of the parties injured, provided that the proprietors, editors, publishers, or employees of such newspaper shall not be liable to the pains and penalties of this act, except upon positive proof of knowingly and wilfully making such false publication.

WHO WRITES FOR THE LOCAL?—This question is universally asked when the Local is spoken of, not that there is any merit in what is written, but simply from the fact that nobody seems to recognize J. H. Odell, Publisher, the editor of the aforesaid paper. The gentle who did up the editorial during the last campaign having left shortly after its close, the inquirer is left to conjecture who his successor may be. In the editorial management of the Local we have always considered Odell more sinned against than sinning, and often refrained from saying hard things in consequence. Personally, he is a right clever fellow, and we did not believe what Odell published was what Odell wrote and felt. In this view of the case, we twice interferfered and by personal remonstrances saved him from prosecution for scandalous matter appearing editorially. It is time the people knew who the editor is. We appeal to Odell, Publisher, to make a clean breast of it, and, satisfying public curiosity, do credit to himself.

Who writes what Odell publishes?

HOMICIDE IN GREENE COUNTY.—The Waynesburg *Messenger* says that Mr. Robert Davis, a well-known citizen of Dunkard township, and for some time past a noted oil well contractor, was killed a few days since at a grocery, in the village known as "Robtown." It seems that Mr. Davis has for some time past been manifesting symptoms of insanity in various ways. On the day on which he was killed, he showed his crazy condition more than ever. He would seize persons and throw them down, strike them, and so forth. At the grocery where he met his death he seized a Mr. Mozier, and Davis being a large and powerful man, and Mozier only an ordinary one, he threw him about pretty roughly. Mr. Mozier seized a chair to defend himself; Davis attempted to wrench the chair from Mozier's grasp, and was about to succeed, when a brother of Mr. Mozier, who was present, seized the seat of a chair and struck Davis, crushing his head and felling him to the floor. Mr. Davis soon after died from the effects of the blow.

EDITORS ARGUS:—The publication of the Receipts and Expenditures by the County Commissioners is required by law to be in one or more county papers. The Commissioners of Beaver county, desiring to save an unnecessary expense, resolved to publish in but one, and to send handbills into the different parts of the county, that all who wished might see them. In this way two hundred dollars might be saved to the county. Their motive was a good one, and none but the editor of the other county paper could complain. The contract wast given to the *Argus*, and was partly set up when the publisher of the *Local* called to get them also. When he called he did not offer to publish for less, but asked for them on the ground that it had been usual to give to both, and that although the law did not require it in more than one, still they could publish in a dozen.

He was told of the resolution of the Board, and, after expostulating for some time left without saying a word about a reduction in price. Later in the day, when all hope of getting the advertising was over, he proposed to do the work for less, and at the same time admitted that he knew the contract was given out and the work under way in the *Argus* office. Viewed in the light of truth his attempt to impugn the motives of the Commissioners is unworthy of notice. Had he intended to publish for the rates he afterwards proposed, he would have made the proposition before the contract was given to the *Argus*, or at least when he first asked for the work. The proposition he made was too late, and was not made until he had lost all hope of getting it at all. The Commissioners discharged their duty to the tax-payers of the county, and will be sustained by them.

A TAX PAYER.

FATAL ACCIDENT—WOMAN KILLED.—The Steubenville *Herald* of last week says that a German peddler, by the name of M. Maschkovits, entered the house of Mrs. Priscilla Barr, South street, on Monday afternoon, and inquired of the inmates if they wanted to buy any goods." He was told that no goods were wanting.—The pedlor then inquired of the family if they had any jewelry or revolvers. He was told by the lady of the house that she had one, and got it for him. The peddler took hold of the pistol, when he was informed that it was loaded. He replied that he knew all about it. The daughter of the lady of the house, Mary Lowmiller, told Josephine McCormick, sitting near by, to get out of the way, as she might get shot. She did so, but subsequently resumed her former place. The peddler turned the cylinder of the revolver, until it came to a loaded barrel, when he was again cautioned to be careful. But the peddler said he was familiar with firearms. He raised the pistol in the direction of Josephine McCormick, when it was discharged, shooting her through the breast, killing her almost instantly.—The testimony before the Coroner's jury was that the man was duly sober, and the death was the result of accident.

M. Maschkovits greatly alarmed, made his escape, leaving his goods behind. Officer Campbell succeeded in arresting him a short distance west of the city, and placed him in the hands of the Sheriff and he is now in jail. The young lady was about nineteen years of age, in the prime of life, and bore a good character. The peddler, Maschkovits, is said to be an inoffensive man, and the prevailing opinion appears to be that it was unintentional on his part, or accidental.

A STRANGE INFATUATION.—The Kittanning *Free Press* says that for some years past a family named Dunmire, consisting of the father and three daughters, have resided in a cave on the bank of the Kiskiminitas river, near the town of Apollo, in a sort of semi-barbaric life. They would not labor, but, dressed in rags, and wallowing in filth, they managed to secure a subsistence in a variety of modes, suitable to their debased and half civilized tastes. At one time some of the humanely disposed people of the locality of their abode, taking compassion upon the abandoned life they were leading, prevailed upon the girls to go among them as "help," but no sooner did a favorable opportunity present itself than they fled to their cave.—No inducement would prevail to cause them to abandon their mode of life. A short time ago the father died in the cave, and the fact becoming known, the people in the neighborhood had him buried. The girls were arrested and lodged in the jail of Armstrong county upon a charge of vagrancy, where they still remain.

A GENUINE OLD FOGY.—There lives a man in the town of Marion, Wis., who is sixty years old, and who never went to a bar of any kind and took a drink of ardent spirits, never attended a theater or show of any description, never took a chew of tobacco, or smoked a pipe or cigar, never went to a ball or danced a step, never played a game of cards, billiards, dominoes, dice, or checkers, or any game whatever that is played for money; never courted but one woman, whom he married and lives with yet; never joined any order or organization except the christian church, of which he is yet a member, and never had his name in a newspaper but once, which was when he was married, and so refuses to give his name for publication now.

☞ At the special election in Lancaster county, John H Shirk, Republican, was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, in place of Hon. Day Wood, deceased.

THE WATERFALL.—The ladies will will be interested in learning that the waterfall has gone out of fashionable circles. Among the hundreds of fashionable ladies who attended a recent reception of the President, the waterfall was scarcely seen. A roll of hair twisted around the back of the head, vulgarly called a *snake*, is becoming popular.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	8 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 00
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	85
Eggs,	per doz	30
Butter,	per lb	35
Hams,	"	30
Shoulders,	"	20
Sides,	"	25
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	25
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1866.

FLOUR.—The rates were: Extra family Winter Wheat $10 00, $10 25 @10 40, the latter figures for the most favored descriptions. Spring Wheat Flour ranged from $8 00, 8 25 @8 40 per barrel.

BUTTER.—The sales were, inferior to medium, 28@33c; fresh roll was sold at 36@40c.

CHEESE.—Goshen, 22@22½c; Hamburg, 21@21½c.

EGGS.—Holders have put up the figures to 33@34c.

POTATOES.—Sales of 250 bus. at depot, at $1 10@1 12 per bus; 100 do. from store at $1 15@1 18 per bus.

APPLES.—Sales of 120 bbls at $7 00, and 50 bbls do at $7 50 per barrel.

BACON.—As follows; S. C. Hams in 3 to 5,000 lb lots, 24½@24½c; sides, ribbed, 18@18½c; shoulders, 15@15½c.

LARD.—Sales Country at 16@17c, as per quality; sales 12 bbls City at 18c.

SORGHUM.—Sales 15 bbls at 70@75c per gallon.

GRAIN.—Barley—we note sales 2 car load of spring, on track, 72c.—Corn—sales 500 bush shelled delivered at 63c, and from store at the usual advance. Oats—sales from first hands at 44@44c and from store at 47c; sales 1 car, to arrive, bulk, 41c. Rye—further sales were made to the extent of 2,000 bush to arrive at 70c for Pennsylvania.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advereiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country.—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper.—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household"—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY *or* MAGAZINE *will be supplied gratis of every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SAMUEL M'CONNELL, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER CROWL, Adm'r.
dec20'65. South Beaver tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUDY, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
dec18 Beaver.

Dr. D. Stanton,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE IN WM. KENNEDY'S BLOCK.
[jany24,'66:1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of RICHARD ATKES, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS;
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of
Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty
ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more
Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

BEAVER SEMINARY
AND
MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address
aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c
At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary is still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater [aug2:3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Col. JAMES Q. ANDERSON, late of the Boro' of Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

BARBER,
HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors,*
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater Beaver county. [nov28:

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result.* The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage.* Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward,* with *immediate and persistent success.*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world,* which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by, mail, promptly,* by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*,

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors,*
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov28:1y

VARIETIES.

TOYS AND BOOKS,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds, Oil Cloths of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices, Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers, Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

Penn Planing Mill,
SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding*
always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

Straw Wanted.

SHADD, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county.
jan10'66.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866.

The Size and Standing of the Commercial.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals of the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing facilities have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of *Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars*, placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

Extraordinary Success of the Commercial.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the west, and in the eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

Character and Aims of the Commercial.

Not strictly partisan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and, its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will, in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburgh it will continue to be Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty tho' not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In a single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about *One Thousand Dollars a Month*—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and the facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capitol.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburgh, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all times a special value.

The Local Department.

This Department of the Commercial is not excelled. To test the truth of this, take the local page of any of our neighbors, cut from it all that is not strictly local—letters from abroad and essays on abstract subjects, such as we classify properly on other pages, and exclude what no respectable paper should print—and then compare the remainder with our local page, which does not belie its name.

Editorial and General News.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

Sound, Comprehensive and Reliable Newspaper.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupuously excluded from its column, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose.—A peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given, every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Constitute another peculiar feature of great value.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL

Is published at the following rates:

ONE YEAR	$10 00
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QUARTER YEAR	2 50
PER WEEK, BY CARRIER	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the COMMERCIAL is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader,—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A Sermon Every Week.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

Single copy, one year	$2 00
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To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Address
COMMERCIAL,
No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
sept20'65—6mos.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1866.

For any one of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1866) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

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NET ASSETS, JAN, 1865,

$3,677,362,71

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CHAS. COALE, Agent,
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

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Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit, by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. C. LOOMIS, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell,	C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes,	John Watt,
W. S. Haven,	Jno. W Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery,	C. L. B Fetterman.

nov23'66.

New Barber-Shop!

SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m.

THE best Paint, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes of all qualities and kinds to be had at Moore's Drug Store, corner of Third street and Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Wright, late of the borough of Hookstown, in said County, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of said Robert Wright, dec'd., situate in Green township, in the County aforesaid. 1. All the coal and coal privilege in a ridge of land bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on B. Laughlin's line, thence S 33½ degrees, W 97 perches, thence S 49½ degrees, E 8 perches, thence by land formerly of James Jeffrey, N 43 degrees, E 18 8-10 perches, thence N 51½ degrees, E 33 8-10 perches to a post, thence N 57½ degrees, E 14 perches, thence N 28½ degrees, E 22 7-10 perches, thence N 65 degrees, E 7 perches, thence by land of James Cameron, N 43 degrees, W 29 2-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 11 acres and 65 perches; with the right of road to and from the coal in as many different places as necessary, &c.

2. A lot of ground situated in the borough of Hookstown, bounded N by other lands of said dec'd., E by land of Jackson Swearingen, S by lands of Penny and Wallace, and W by public road; containing about 2½ acres, known as the old "Mill Seat," and on which is erected a frame stable.

3. A lot of land situate partly in the borough of Hookstown, and partly in Green tp., bounded N by land of Thomas Laughlin, N E by Town lots of said borough, S E by public road, and W by James Patterson's land, containing about 14 acres; on which is erected a frame barn.

4. A lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded N by the public road, E by lands of Thomas Laughlin and Joseph Cain, S by lot of David Ramsey and W by land of D. M. Donahoo; containing about 7 acres all cleared and fenced.

5. A lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded N by public road leading to Georgetown, E by land of J. Patterson, S by public road and W by land of D. M. Donehoo; containing about 10 acres.

6. A lot of ground situate in the borough of Hookstown aforesaid, bounded N by public road, E by lot of Thomas Wright, S by lot of John S. Littell and W by lot of J. Patterson; containing about one acre, on which is erected a frame dwelling house with out buildings.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, from that date, with interest, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

☞ For further information, apply to the undersigned at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.

THOMAS WRIGHT,
Ex'r of last will of Robt. Wright, d'c'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Thursday, February 22d, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate of Thomas McEnemy, late of Rochester borough in said county, dec'd., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in centre of Old Harmony road, on the line between Joseph Irvin and Wm. Porter; thence by said line S. 61 degrees W. 8 perches to a post; thence S 6 degrees W. 6 perches to a pine; thence S. 18 degrees W. 6.3 perches to a post; thence S. 47 degrees E. 16 perches to a post in the centre of said road; thence N. 11 degrees E. 29.1 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and sixty-five perches, reserving thereout a road along the North end of said lot, where now laid out, used and owned by William Porter, Esq., upon which are erected a one story frame dwelling house containing three rooms, small stable and other out-buildings; about forty bearing fruit trees on the premises, and a well of good water at the door.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

E. B. DAUGHERTY,
New Brighton, Jan. 31, '66. 3t. Ex'r.

Notice in Partition,

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rachel Hazen, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Mary Brown, Susannah Woods, Ann intermarried with John Trover, Elizabeth intermarried with Eben Wickham; said Elizabeth being dead, but leaving children; Bimmel and Susannah Wickham, and Sylvania intermarried with William Trover, and all others interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Hon Judges of said Court, on the third Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation put upon it by an inquest, duly awarded and returned by the Sheriff to November Term 1865, and found to contain 16 acres, valued at twenty-six dollars and thirty-three cents per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance, to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

jan24,'66. JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of James Moore, late of Freedom borough, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

MONDAY, February 12th. 1866,

at ten o'clock, A. M., the following described lot of ground, situated in Freedom borough, Beaver county, being No: 112, in Vicary's extension to the borough of Freedom, bounded on the north by Spring alley, on the east by Lot No. 111, on the south by Pleasant street, on the west by first street; on which is erected a good frame house and out-buildings.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal, annual payments, with interest from the same time, the deferred installments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN DOUDS,
jan10'66. Guardian.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Noble & Hamilton, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, Hamilton and Anderson.

D. S. NOBLE.
L. M. HAMILTON.

Jan 22,'66.

In retiring from the business, I tender my thanks to those who have so liberally patronized us heretofore and cheerfully recommend to the same Messrs. Hamilton and Anderson.

D. S. NOBLE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [feb7'66.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of, Wm. Porter, Esq.

J. G. MOLTER,
mar8 Bridgewater.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1865.

STATEMENT.

Dr. Receipts.		Cr. Expenditures.		
To cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,	$94,631 00	By warrants issued during the year, on the following acc'ts viz:		
		Assessments—Assessors' and assistants' pay,	$594 75	
		do Ass'rs & Comm'rs attending appeals,	344 15	
		do Military enrollments,	114 05—1052 95	
		Auditor's pay—James Whitham,	60 00	
		do William Chaney,	60 00	
		do Joseph M'Clure,	64 00	
		do M. E. Welsh, (State Auditor)	50 00—234 00	
		Borrowed money, on bonds and warrants,	18,781 20	
		interest on same,	7,046 14—25827 34	
		Bridges—building, $9,927 67; repairs, $446 96,	10,374 63	
		other expenses,	88 25—10462 88	
		Commissioners' pay—William Barnes,	677 00	
		John H. Beighley,	817 00	
		Joseph Irons,	721 00	
		John Wilson,	126 00—2341 00	
		Clerks to Comm'rs—Daniel B. Short, (ass't)	6 50	
		William S. Barclay,	341 65	
		Richard H. Agnew,	241 66—589 82	
		Counsel to Comm'rs, Henry Hice, Esq.,	50 00	
		Commonwealth cases, viz:		
		Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	257 66	
		Constables' fees,	124 99	
		District Attorney's Fees, 1865 and prior,	364 97	
		Boarding, washing and clothing prisoners,	905 46	
		Ironing prisoners, $9,00; Jailor's fees, $58,87—	67 87	
		Justices' fees, $16,59; Sheriff's fees, $322,98—	339 57	
		Jailor, attendance, &c.,	358 87	
		Physicians at Jail, Drs. Kerr and M'Kinney	33 00	
		Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	72 00	
		Witnesses' fees,	311 32—2841 61	
		Coroners' inquests—Coroner's fees,	88 28	
		Jurors and witnesses,	49 35	
		expenses of inquests,	86 01	
		post mortem examinations,	20 00—243 64	
		Courts, expenses of, viz:		
		Clerk Quarter Sessions, &c., general fees,	161 99	
		Constables' attending,	225 36	
		do returns and mileage,	168 20	
		Crier of Courts, John M. Elliott,	117 50	
		Jurors—Grand, $496,15; Petit. $1,851,25—	2,347 40	
		Janitor of Court-house, George Hinds,	290 00	
		Prothonotary's fees, M. Weyand, Esq.,	54 10	
		Sheriff selecting Jurors,	15 00—3379 55	
Amount forward,	$47,032 79	Amount forward,		$47,032 79
		By amount brought forward,		$47,032 79
		Court House, offices and jail, viz:		
		Dockets, duplicates, stationery, &c.,	463 86	
		Exp's Commissioner's office,	74 47	
		Fuel, lights, &c., Court-house, Jail and Offices,	688 58	
		Printing, advertising, &c.,	702 50	
		Postage and revenue stamps,	36 77	
		Repairs, $403,68; incidental expenses, $385,42—	789 10—2755 28	
		Elections—general, township, and special, viz:		
		Assessors attending, lists, &c.,	190 50	
		Constables' do, notices, advertising, &c,	256 44	
		Election officers' pay,	941 33	
		Use of houses, fuel, lights, &c.,	116 10	
		Sheriff's proclamation, notices, &c.,	42 00—1546 46	
		Hospital, West. Pa., support of inmates,	301 45	
		conveying inmates to,	10 00—311 45	
		House of Refuge—support of inmates,	932 07	
		conveying inmates to,	28 04—960 11	
		New Brighton School Treas'r, Fines Com'th cases,	301 07	
		Poor House—support of paupers,	7,500 00	
		Directors' pay—Samuel Wilson,	25 00	
		Samuel M'Munany,	25 00—7550 00	
		Justices swearing county and township officers, and issuing certificates of Fox scalps,	115 15	
		Costs & exp's bringing insane pauper from Davenport, Ia.	189 00	
		Taxes—abatements, exonerations, errors in dupl'te, &c,	313 14	
		Error in audit of ac't G.C. Bradshaw, former Treas	151 75	
		Lost taxes, collectors' returns of,	1,559 23	
		Refunded on lands sold in error,	4 81	
		Overpaid and refunded,	96 79	
		Unseated land returns,	2 52—2160 74	
		Uncurrent money, rec'd by former Treasurers	63 25	
		Volunteers—relief to families of,	5,357 68	
		Sec'y of Relief Board, W. S. Barclay,	8 23—5,365 41	
		Amount of warrants issued to January 1, 1866,		$8,542 11
		By State tax paid, per State Treasurer's receipts,		12,883 08
		Paid on Road views, per Treasurer's account,		63 00
		do Fox scalps, per Treasurer's ac't,		61 50
				$81,549 69
		Excess nett receipts,		13,082 31
				$94,632 00

Dr. JOHN CAUGHEY, Esq., TREASURER, IN ACC'T WITH THE CO. OF BEAVER, FOR YEAR 1865. Cr.

To am't, balance of former settlement,	$1,206 75	By cash paid, general warrants,	$66,468 04
" rec'd from unseated lands, prior to 1865,	27 15	" " relief warrants,	4,922 97
" " of collectors, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	5,722 50	" " certificates of road views,	63 00
" " tax-payers, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	33,077 53	" " fox scalps,	61 50—124 50
" " tax-payers prior to Sept 1st, 1865,	2,534 51	" " redemption of unseated lands,	209 65
" " collectors for 1865,	15,213 72—81,648 26	" " amt abatement allowed tax-payers,	2,003 87
" relief funds refunded,	127 49	" " exonerations allow'd col's of mil. fines,	274 50
" " redemption of lands, etc., sold for taxes,	249 04—376 53	" " commissions do do	35 26—3,423 28
" " sundry persons, money borro'd by Com'rs,	10,498 70	and com'n pd Com'nw'th, State & ½ mill t'x in full,	12,883 08
" Jno'Roberts, late Sh'ff, bal of acc't & int,	266 79	" Treas'rs com'n on $84,187,09 @ 2 pr ct,	1,683,74
" Jos Ledlie, Sh'ff, on acc't of fees, &c.,	368 00—634 79	" " " 71,725,16 @ 2 pr ct,	1,434 50
" Com'rs Wash'n co, ac't ½ rep'rs of bridge,	15 00	" " " 10,493,70 @ 1 pr ct,	104 93—3,222 17
" Poll tax,	24 16	Balance in hand of Treasurer,	4,793 71
" Commissioners for uncurrent money sold,	5 00		
" collectors, interest on acct,	3 21		
" Commissioners for lamp and coal sold,	5 42		
" refunded on warrant No 1219, 16 00			
" Com's for money overdr'n on bridge rep'rs, 23 48—	39 48		
" John A. Frazier, for forfeitures,	101 12		
" N Blackmore, tax returned lost & after'd recov'd,	3 15		
" J C Wilson, Treas'r, bal soldiers' festival fund,	190 12		
" collectors of muster fines, 1864,	27 18		
" levy of do	1116 00		
	$96,827 75		
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	$4,793 71		$95,837 75

Table of Taxes in the Several Townships for State and County Purposes, and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 per cent. Abatement to Tax-payers for prompt payment.

DISTRICTS.	Levy of 1865	Am't pd Treasu'r of Aug 1	Am't pd Treas'r of Sep 1	Amount ch'ged to Collect's	Paid by Collectors.	Unseated Lands.	Com'n allow'd Coll'rs	Due by Collectors.	COLLECTORS.
Big Beaver	4609 20	3017 90	80 48	991 82	886 03	1 71	.....	513 38	John Davidson.
Beaver bor	4810 61	2241 31	91 43	474 87	372 2	.....	.....	99 63	Joseph M'Clure.
Borough tp	2046 62	1599 78	60 56	286 28	205 92	.....	.....	182 36	Joseph M'Clure.
Bridgewater	1770 15	1353 27	21 30	395 45	208 16	6 77	.....	180 50	William Barnes.
Brighton	2783 01	2028 17	105 48	699 42	556 92	27 54	24 96	.....	John B. Hays.
Chippewa	2263 90	1222 84	83 99	957 67	618 52	7 00	.....	301 65	William Lindsay.
Darlington bor	569 01	394 56	.....	174 45	54 9	.....	.....	119 54	I. A. W. Elgar.
Darlington tp	4283 07	2916 78	147 00	1219 29	1105 44	1 31	52 54	.....	James Murray.
Economy	3514 63	1902 38	91 56	1517 69	1271 81	2 47	.....	243 41	D. J. Campton.
Fallston	1020 05	818 46	52 27	199 39	25 24	11 73	.....	162 37	Jacob Longanecker.
Franklin	1848 62	1344 77	122 86	381 00	126 88	.....	.....	254 12	P. S. Nye.
Freedom bor	1029 25	733 65	16 45	279 13	87 99	3 11	.....	188 03	James Stoops.
Frankfort bor	379 69	334 72	.....	44 97	43 12	.....	1 85	.....	W. H. Frazier.
Glasgow	801 32	298 72	51 61	450 99	348 46	.....	.....	102 53	Enoch Richardson.
Georgetown	664 94	460 71	.....	204 23	115 35	.....	.....	88 93	R. D. Dawson.
Greene	3485 73	2365 95	126 84	992 94	120 02	.....	.....	573 01	John M'Donald.
Harmony	5219 61	5214 00	.....	5 61	5 61	.....	.....	.....	Andrew Rutterby.
Hanover	5132 97	3886 60	211 50	1054 78	811 80	.....	.....	232 98	Matthew Nelson.
Hopewell	3068 90	1959 76	62 62	1036 88	998 68	.....	42 90	.....	George S. Davis.
Hookstown	588 55	411 76	24 08	152 77	146 40	.....	5 38	.....	Nathaniel Blackmore.
Independence	2270 53	1664 03	46 60	559 95	259 83	.....	.....	300 09	David Alexander.
Industry	1675 16	947 66	115 18	612 32	572 39	14 67	25 86	.....	C. Usselton.
Moon	2066 69	1145 51	193 22	727 96	618 20	.....	.....	109 66	Daniel Figley.
Marion	1068 27	886 70	48 10	133 38	124 55	8 36	5 48	.....	John Miller.
New Brighton	5468 08	3279 60	48 48	2140 00	1784 36	36 52	.....	268 75	William H. Bebout.
New Sewickly	3788 73	2404 31	115 30	1264 12	813 84	.....	.....	420 32	Costin Burns.
North Sewickly	2501 31	1676 39	60 87	764 05	377 75	.....	.....	386 31	J. J. Hazen.
Ohio	3618 45	2473 96	284 25	860 24	346 35	.....	.....	513 89	
Patterson	1032 57	716 62	.....	315 95	215 60	.....	.....	100 35	Wm. H. Bebout.
Pulaski	1444 59	980 68	17 37	446 54	319 85	17 44	.....	109 25	J. D. Smith.
Phillipsburg	776 25	662 37	5 88	108 00	.....	.....	.....	108 00	A. J. Jolly.
Rochester boro	2850 24	2077 16	20 34	752 74	708 21	11 81	32 72	.....	John W. Hart.
Rochester tp	1249 81	856 32	40 26	353 23	321 94	16 54	14 75	.....	John W. Hart.
Raccoon	2486 22	1750 91	79 85	655 46	435 35	.....	.....	230 11	William Ewing.
South Beaver	2698 60	2039 31	212 66	443 63	339 28	.....	.....	104 35	Robert B. Nagl.
	$82268 33	$53077 58	$2634 51	$21556 29	$15213 72	161 63	207 34	$5973 60	*Pd since Jan. 1, 1866

Beaver County Stock Account.

Dr.			Cr.		
JANUARY 1, 1866.			JANUARY 1, 1866.		
To amount outstanding warrants, (general)		1,014 01	By balance in hands of Treasurer,		4,793 71
" " " bounty warrants,		13,459 18	" amounts due by collectors for 1865,		5,973 60
" " " bonds,		56,893 93	" " do do prior to 1865,		935 55
			" " on unseated lands at close of 1865,		280 01
			" " in hands of Joseph Ledlie, Sheriff,		357 00
			Balance,		59,026 25
		$71,366 12			
To Balance,	$59,026 12				$71,366 12

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 31st day of January, A. D., 1866.

(SEAL) ATTEST: RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Cl'k.

JOHN H. BEIGHLEY,
JOSEPH IRONS,
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioners.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES,
AND QUEENSWARE,
Bridgewater.
☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

IF you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Phillipsburg, December 23d, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assesment made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Cimmiotti, Pittsburg; George C. Speyerer and Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, or Capt. John M. Shroades or Jacob Strawaker, Phillipsburg. [jan10'66.

THE best Paint, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes of all qualities and kinds to be had at Moore's Drug Store, corner of Third street and Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

John B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.
OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.
jan24'66—10t

Union Hotel,
BEAVER, PA.
ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*
GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September 18, '65.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver County for the year 1865.

Dr. Receipts.			Cr. Expenditures.		
To balance in Treasury, Dec 31st, 1864,		$1,490 48	By amount brought forward,		$4,902 86
" cash received from county treasurer,		7,500 00	By cash pd for wheat and corn, 422 25; bacon and groceries, 604 66,	1,026 90	
" " " in various ways,		213 50	" groceries on hand, Dec 31 1865,	164 30	
		$9,203 98	" shoes and ready-made clothing,	132 37	
Balance in Treasury Dec 1, 1865,		$938 87	" seed potatoes and onions, 48 62; salt, 16 50	65 12	
			" pork consumed 87 95; do. on hand Dec 31, 112 97,	200 92	
			" beef, 97 21; coal consumed, 120 65	218 06	
			" coal on hand Dec 3, 1865	265 00	2052 66
Cr. Expenditures.			" drugs, liquors and snuff	21 08	
By cash pd for support of insane paupers,	2,272 82		" ashes and caustic soda	4 95	
" " support of out-door paupers,	272 75		" fruit 3 90; boarding 4 70	8 60	
" " board of out-door paupers,	189 75—2735 32		" hauling 10 00; coffins 36 75	46 75	55
" " physicians, 104 25; nurse, 170 00,	274 25		" physician's salary	225 00	
" " Mary Swarts, payment on farm,	200 00		" directors' extra pay	89 00	
" " stock farm implements, sundries,	35 27		" treasurer's and attorney's fees	35 00	
" " mowing machine, 165 00; hayrake, 40 00,	205 00		" steward's salary	600 00	949 75
" " plow, 10 11; cattle, 100 00; harness, 48 00,	158 11		" moneys advanced to paupers and freights		117 01
" " fruit trees,	11 20—480 58		" box rent P O. stamps and taxes	3 56	
" " household articles, stove fixtures & brooms	48 00		" justices' and constables' fees	65 07—	68 63
" " repairs, &c., lumber for	31 63		" publishing receipts and expenditura 1864	78 00	
" " mason and carpenter work,	37 55		" subscription to Beaver Argus	2 00—	80 00
" " labor, repairing damages of flood,	62 37—131 55		" miscellaneous items		71
" " smithing, 31 40; ferriage, 38 25,	69 99		" balance in Treasury		938 87
" " carding & spinning, 5 09; threshing, 19 37,	24 46— 94 36				
" " hire, regular hands,	304 66				
" " do exclusive of regular hands	83 50				
" " do male, harvest'g thresh'g & butcher'g,	46 50				
" " do female,	200 00—634 66				
" " manufac'd sorghum,	40 50				
" " merchandise,	330 62—380 12				
Amount carried forward,	$4,902 84				$4,902 86

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the Support and Employment of the Paupers of said county, and believe the same to be correct as therein stand stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866.

JOSEPH M'CLURE, } Auditors
JAMES WHITHAM, } of
H. J. MARSHALL, } Beaver County.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register of Wills, &c., in Beaver County, in Account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1864, Dec. 7	To Cash on Estate,	Thomas Oliver, dec'd,	8 40	1865,	By Balance from 1864		4 40
" " 23	" "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	22 90	Feb. 8	" Cash paid Jos. Boyd, Appraiser		5
1865, Feb. 4	" "	John R. Shannon, dec'd,	440 83	" 20	" State Treasurer's Receipts,		72
" " 6	" "	Mrs. S. Hamilton, dec'd,	182 00	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Gabe, Appraiser,		5
" " "	" "	E Barclay, dec'd,	166 60	" "	" John H. Beighley, "		5
" " 27	" "	Thos. Funkouser, dec'd	88 25	April 5	" State Treasurer's Receipts,		5
" April 5	" "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	45 83	" 13	" " "		5
" " 6	" "	Robert Mars, dec'd,	190 00	June 13,	" Cash paid M. Lawrence, Appraiser,		5
" " 12	" "	V. Springer, dec'd,	7 50	July 4	" Wm. Chapman "		5
" June 13	" "	Wm. Glass, dec'd,	19 92	" 13	" State Treasurer's Receipt		5
" July 27	" "	Harriet Carless, dec'd,	48 26	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Schaefer "		5
" " "	" "	Harrison Carey, dec'd,	40 93	Aug. 9	" State Treasurer Receipt		5
" Oct. 4	" "	Wm. Shane, dec'd,	15 13	Nov. 7	" " "		5
" " 6	" "	Samuel Searight, dec'd,	38 10	"	" Commission on $853 40 @ 5 per cent		5
" Nov. 2	" "	Frances Fair, dec'd,	390 45	"	" $796 12 @ 7½ "		5
			$1649 52				$161 6
Ballance due, 5cents.							

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—I, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, as Auditor to examine the Records and Accounts of the Register and Recorder, &c., do hereby certify that the above statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax for the year ending December 1st, 1865, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. B. WELSH, Auditor.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, GLASS,
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS,
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

Farm for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the farm on which I reside, in South Beaver township, Beaver county, at Rayl's Cross Roads, being the same farm formerly owned and occupied by Henry Briggs. Said farm contains
One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Acres,
over a hundred acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; two good orchards thereon. A large frame dwelling house, large bank barn, with stabling for thirty horses; blacksmith shop and good out-houses on the premises. The farm is well watered. It is within two miles of the Island Run Oil Regions.
jan31,'65—4t. N. J. M'CORMICK.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of RICHARD AYRES, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

FOB WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, &C., go to Linsenbrink's, Rochester.

"Use the Best!"
DR. CLOCK'S
EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.*—*It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its results. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands nature's restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scant,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. *A single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver, Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClarren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JAS. M'CULLOUGH, dec'd., late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
Jan31'66. Beaver borough.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEDY, late of Chippewa tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L. MAGAW, Administrator.
jan10'66. New Brighton.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JACOB CORMEN, late of Brighton township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MORGAN, Executor.
jan10'66. Brighton tp.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st '66. [Jan. 17:4t

Straw Wanted.

SHADD, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county.
jan10'66.

IF you want to buy the best Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, go to Moore's Drug Store.

DRY GOODS!
FURS,
CLOAKS & SHAWLS!
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY
The best assortment of
Ladies', Misses & Children's Fur
ever offered this side of New York.
CLOAKS & SHAWLS.
An excellent stock, and very cheap.
Also, a good assortment of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS &c.
These good were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices.
The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.
☞ Give us a call and be convinced.
DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.
186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house.
Dec6:6m ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS B HURST
Banker and Broker,
AND DEALER IN
Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities,
INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,
Conveyancer & General Agent.
THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits a portion of the patronage of his friends and the public in general.
Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money,* &c., &c.
Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.
Farms, houses and lots for sale.
Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Big Run region for sale, where every well proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.
I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.
Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.
Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.
Revenue stamps always on hand.
Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Fleming, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.
CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 20, '65

COAL!
I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at L. N. Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, & Cross & Co.'s Dry